

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 134—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN NEWDOW V. EAGEN, ET AL

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas, S. Res. 343, 107th Congress, authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Secretary of the Senate and the Senate Financial Clerk in the case of *Newdow v. Eagen, et al.*, Case No. 1:02CV01704, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia;

Whereas, additional defendants have been named in that case; and

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent officers and employees of the Senate in civil actions with respect to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved* That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent all Senate defendants in the case of *Newdow v. Eagen, et al.*

SENATE RESOLUTION 135—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT CONGRESS SHOULD PROVIDE ADEQUATE FUNDING TO PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. TALENT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 135

Whereas Frederick Douglass freed himself from slavery and, through decades of tireless efforts, helped to free millions more;

Whereas as a major stationmaster on the Underground Railroad, Frederick Douglass directly helped hundreds on their way to freedom through his adopted home city of Rochester, New York;

Whereas Frederick Douglass learned to write and do arithmetic on his own initiative;

Whereas as a publisher of the North Star and Frederick Douglass' Paper, Frederick Douglass brought news of the antislavery movement to thousands of people;

Whereas Frederick Douglass helped recruit African-American troops for the Union Army and his personal relationship with Abraham Lincoln helped to persuade the President to make emancipation a cause of the Civil War;

Whereas in 1872, Frederick Douglass moved to Washington, D.C., where he initially served as publisher of the New National Era, intending to carry forward the work of elevating the position of African Americans in the post-emancipation period; and

Whereas Frederick Douglass also served briefly as President of the Freedmen's National Bank and subsequently in various national service positions, including United States Marshal for the District of Columbia and diplomatic positions in Haiti and the Dominican Republic: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that Congress should provide adequate funding to protect the integrity of the Frederick Douglass National Historic Site.

SENATE RESOLUTION 136—RECOGNIZING THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, AND CONGRATULATING MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS FOR THE UNION'S MANY ACHIEVEMENTS

Mr. DASCHLE (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH)) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

Whereas the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was founded on May 8, 1863, as a secret, fraternal labor organization and its first meetings were held clandestinely for fear of reprisals from railroad management;

Whereas the climate toward labor organizations at that time was extraordinarily hostile, and many of the other newly founded labor organizations failed to withstand the negative pressures placed upon them and disbanded in their infancies;

Whereas the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers began to thrive despite the climate into which it was born;

Whereas the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has grown from its original 13 members, all from the Michigan Central Railroad, to 59,000 active and retired members employed throughout the United States and Canada;

Whereas the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is North America's oldest rail labor union;

Whereas the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' members have contributed, both directly through their railroad activity and in private capacities, to the war effort in all of the battles of the United States dating back to the Civil War;

Whereas their efforts to improve rail safety for both their members and the public have resulted in a dramatic decrease in the number of railroad accidents in the years since their inception;

Whereas in 1964, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers launched an apprentice engineer program to assure the Nation of a stable supply of well-trained locomotive engineers, and to assure stable employment and earnings to apprentices;

Whereas after accepting only promoted locomotive engineers in its early years, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers enlarged its membership goals to include other rail employees;

Whereas in 1993, the 2,500 member American Train Dispatchers Association officially affiliated with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in order to unite the two key railway professions that facilitate the efficient and safe movement of passengers and freight;

Whereas in 1995, the Rail Canada Traffic Controllers union also chose to merge into the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, adding another 700 members;

Whereas in addition to providing representation for its members, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers aggressively participates in the labor movement with other unions and organizations in promoting the interests of working men and women and their families;

Whereas the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is an extraordinary union whose leadership still works hard every day—just as it did in 1863—to protect members' health and safety, to guard their financial interests, to give them an effective voice on the job, and to ensure dignity, respect, and security for railway workers in the workplace; and

Whereas the efforts of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are deserving of our attention and admiration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the union which has made a tremendous contribution to the structural development and building of the United States, and to the well-being of tens of thousands of workers;

(2) congratulates the union for its many achievements and the strength of its members; and

(3) expects that the union will continue its dedicated work and will have an even greater impact in the 21st century and beyond, and will enhance the standard of living and working environment for rail workers and other laborers in generations to come.

SENATE RESOLUTION 137—HONORING JAMES A. JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas James A. Johnson has served with distinction since 1996 as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, which is the national center for the performing arts;

Whereas under the leadership of Jim Johnson, the Kennedy Center has earned impressive renown, and become one of the finest performing arts institutions in the Nation and around the world;

Whereas Jim Johnson initiated free public performances each evening on the Millennium Stage at the Kennedy Center, and these performances have now included a total of 25,000 performers and reached an audience of 1,500,000 persons since 1997;

Whereas the arts education programs of the Kennedy Center have been significantly expanded under the inspired leadership of Jim Johnson;

Whereas Jim Johnson has launched a major renovation and construction project to improve the physical structure of the Kennedy Center and enrich the experience of all who visit and attend performances; and

Whereas Jim Johnson deserves the thanks of a grateful Nation for his leadership at the Kennedy Center, and in bringing new vitality to the cultural heritage of our Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its appreciation for all that Jim Johnson has accomplished; and

(2) commends Jim Johnson for his extraordinary achievements as Chairman of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 536. Mr. FEINGOLD proposed an amendment to the bill S. 113, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to cover individuals, other than United States persons, who engage in international terrorism without affiliation with an international terrorist group.

SA 537. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DODD, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 113, *supra*.